BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Eastern Argus and Eastern Farmer.

SOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. SOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editors of Whigand Courier."

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1879.

A MONSTROUS OUTRAGE!

Seven Cities to be Arbitrarily Disfranchised.

No such outrageous insult was ever before offered to the people of Maine as the boastful announcement in the organs of the conspirators, that the people of seven of the largest cities in Maine are to be arbitrarily disfranchised upon the most frivolous pretexts in order to aid in stealing control of the State. The list of the doomed cities has been exultingly printed in the Dodges *Globe* Portland *Argus* and *Maine Standard*, the latter expressing its eagerness to "see what kind of a howl the "stalwart organs can make over this batch" and threatening to "give them another dose." The list of cities whose votes are to be thrown out comprises the following.

Portland, 5 Representatives, on the ground that some 140 votes were returned "scattering."

Augusta, 3 Representatives, because the Clerk stated the whole number of votes instead of the whole number of ballots.

Lewiston, 3 Representatives; Bath 1; Rockland 2; Saco 1; Hallowell 1; each on the ground that the returns are signed by less than a majority of the Aldermen.

The frivolous character of the objection to the Portland return will be appreciated when we state that the scattering votes, if added entire to any name on the list, could not change any result. And the mere clerical error in giving the whole number in the Augusta return is obvious on its face, while the votes for each candidate are clearly and correctly given. The complaint of an insufficiency of Aldermen's signatures on the other returns is of the same specious character—as the public will bear in mind that before announcing the intention to disfranchise these cities the Governor and Council coolly assumed authority to declare *unconstitutional* the only law under which informalities in the returns can be corrected!

We have had some curiosity to ascertain the proportions of this monstrous outrage upon the rights of a free people, and we find by the statistics given in the Maine State Year Book that the seven cities which these conspirators propose to disfranchise and deprive of their fifteen Representatives, cast a total of **16,868** votes at the last election, *or one-eighth of the total vote of the State*, with almost two thousand Republican majority!

That they have an aggregate population of **70,026**, *or one-eighth of the total population of the State!*

That they have a valuation of **$57,-294,758**, *or more than one-quarter of the total valuation of the State!*

And these seven cities, containing so large a proportion of the property and population of the State and entitled to one-tenth of the entire representation in the popular branch of the Legislature, are coolly condemned to disfranchisement by the organs of a usurping junto consisting of

ALONZO GARCELON,
JOHN B. FOSTER,
SIMON S. BROWN,
FRANK M. FOGG,
CHARLES H. CHASE,
HALSEY H. MONROE,
FRED'K G. FARKER.

We print the names distinctly that our readers may become familiar with the dictatorship which sets aside elections, disfranchises constituencies, and makes to the bones of stealing a Republican legislative majority of *thirteen* on joint ballot!

What say the people of Maine to this pettifogging band of revolutionists?

THE EXETER-GARLAND STEAL.

The most contemptible pretext for robbing a Republican of his election, is that said to be resorted to by the fusion conspirators to cuddle the defeated fusion candidate in the Exeter-Garland class to steal his brother's seat. The official returns at Augusta give the Representative votes in the two towns as follows:

Exeter.	
F. W. Hill,	290
G. S. Hill,	146
Garland.	
George S. Hill,	311
Francis W. Hill,	131

It will be seen that in the combined vote of the two towns the Republican candidate had 287 against 258 for the fusion candidate or 6 Republican majority.

It will also be seen that the names of the candidates in the Exeter return were given duly by their initials. The return was made out by George S. Hill, Esq., who is the Town Clerk, and it was signed by Francis W. Hill, Esq., who was the first Selectman, so that the responsibility for the inadvertence of omitting the full names was equally shared by the two candidates.

But Francis W. Hill, who was defeated, and who felt sore over having the Corinna Band over at Exeter to celebrate a victory that he didn't win, was determined to have his brother's seat, and the fusion Governor and Council were ready to aid him. And how do our readers suppose it is to be done? This is the plan:

The Governor and Council first declare the law of 1877 unconstitutional so that they cannot correct the omission of the full names; then they declare that the returns show *four separate names* voted for, and that of *these four*, F. W. Hill having 290, appears to be elected! So he is to be given the certificate.

But it will be noticed that in reaching this conclusion the Governor and Council in effect declare that *Francis W. Hill is not elected*, and as there can be no mistake as to the identity of that person, the question might well be asked who is to receive and hold the certificate issued to F. W. Hill, who is treated as another man than Francis W. Hill?

The most hideous feature of this whole transaction, moreover, is the fact that a Governor and Council who have assumed the right to go behind the returns in various cases where it pleased them refuse to consider that in the Exeter election there was no possible doubt as to who were voted for as the omission of full names was only in the return the ballots cast all having the full names of the candidates.

If anybody can invent a meaner steal than that proposed in the Exeter-Garland case, he must have a genius for larceny.

A BOASTING CONFESSION.

The Portland *Argus* has from time to time pretended to be very indignant because we have characterized the conspiracy to steal the State as "villainy" and have charged the Governor and Council with intention to commit bold fraud. The *Argus* evidently thinks the time for moderation has passed and it gives prominence on its editorial page to the taunting boasts of its regular New York correspondent that the Governor and Council are going to deliberately cheat the Republicans out of their majorities in the Legislature. This typical Democrat and congenial contributor to the *Argus* exultingly remarks to the Republicans of Maine

"As your earnest well-wisher I trust that your fight will be counted out, and that it *will be done audaciously and in violation of fair justice and rights. For your own good* I trust that just such a 'last ditch' will be committed against you as you committed against us, for in that way only can you be made to deal honestly hereafter."

In the next paragraph this folly moralist drops all doubt as to what will be done and assumes the fraud practically accomplished, saying:

"You stole the Presidency with its immense patronage, and *have stolen from* you only the little petty offices of Maine * * * To gain a great victory and then be cheated out of it by wicked methods is hard as all Tilden men fully realize."

Thus is the sort of doctrine which finds welcome and endorsement in the columns of the sheet that claims to be "the leading Democratic paper" in Maine!

A DANGEROUS PRINCIPLE.

In a private letter from a prominent citizen of our State he points out so clearly a great harm to which the State is exposed that we take the liberty of quoting that portion, as follows:

"It is the danger that the principle shall be accepted that there is in the State a body of men who in a purely ministerial duty, involving the very highest interest of the people, are beyond the reach of law.

"The opinion of Judge Virgin has brought up in my mind Mr. Buchanan's famous message. The States, he said, had no constitutional right to secede, but *the Government had no power to coerce them.*

"The Governor and Council, says the Judge, have no right to keep the returns from the inspection of the people interested in them, *but there is no power to coerce them.*

"But in the former case the loyal people found a very effective and constitutional way to coerce the individuals of a State who would carry the State out of the Union.—In the latter, I venture to predict that the Supreme Court when the question, if ever, shall come before that body, will find as equally effective and constitutional way for preserving the State against individuals, or any body of men, who, in the discharge of merely ministerial functions, shall usurp a power greater than that of the people themselves, and shall by fraud attempt to reverse their action and stifle their will."

THE CURRENT.

The Bangor *Commercial*, which outstripped Solon Chase and Moses Hill in the championship of soft-money heresies, affects great anxiety about the soundness of THE WEEKLY. Because we have deprecated offering a pretext for the resurrection of the dead Greenback movement by tinkering with the currency at this time. We believe a getting rid of the use of paper as a legal tender as soon as it can be effected without doing more harm than good, but at present, with greenbacks at par with gold, we think it unwise to attempt sudden and serious currency changes that would renew political excitement over the financial question, when it is desirable that the benefits of resumption shall become fully established. Such recognized exponents of hard-money doctrine as Gen. Garfield and the Boston *Journal* coincide with us as follows:

General Garfield favors the getting rid of the greenbacks as early as possible, but he is not prepared to say that the present is the time to do it. He thinks the better plan would be to let things adjust themselves to resumption, and then feel our way carefully along.—*Washington Special.*

There is but one way in which to deal with the greenback, and that is to provide for its gradual but final extinction. Between its lying idle for the present as it now is and depriving it of its legal tender quality and keeping it in circulation, we believe in the former as a choice of evils.—*Boston Journal.*

"BAR NOBLE FEATURE."

[From the Boston Herald.]

Let THE BANGOR WHIG, to use language not once which its venerable sailor will understand, "either put up or shut up." All this talk it has made about the discretion of returns amounts to nothing, when taken in connection with the positive denial of the Governor and councillors. If THE WHIG has any evidence, let it produce it. If not, as appears to be the case, let it and its friends who are making so much talk, favor us with a little silence. The Governor's word is as good as THE WHIG's any day.

[From the Boston Globe.]

Captain Boutelle, the gory editor of the BANGOR WHIG, has forfeited the respect and confidence of everybody, nearest and closest political friends and allies. In his eagerness to assist in bulldozing the Governor and Council, and to make the country believe that a great crime was to be committed, he has wandered away from the truth even further than was his wont, and now he is confronted with the alternative, "Put up or shut up." But Boutelle will do neither. He will keep on lying and lying as usual, while the Republican press will applaud him for doing what even they would shrink from. Poor Boutelle.

If the Boston *Globe* canvasser started in first as the special champion of the scoundrels who have conspired to reverse the result of the election in Maine, the gentle snipes of the Boston *Herald* have hastened to catch up and the two sheets can to-day fairly divide the honors (?) of aiding and abetting the great fraud.

The *Herald* was very anxious that we should give it early and exclusive benefit of evidence we had obtained of the amending of Democratic returns, and when we decline to do so its correspondents and editors have blackguarded us daily. We do not propose to obey the *Herald's* injunction of the Boston *Herald* to "put up or shut up," but stand ready to prove our allegations at the fullest sense at the proper time. Meanwhile the Governor and Council are sadly neglecting the challenge of Mr. Rounds.

As for the Boston *Herald* and *Globe*, "par nobile fratrum," they borrow the only compliment we could afford to receive from them—by their insolence; and ponder no grateful for that greatest favor they can confer upon *any* respectable paper—their abuse.

The Commissary of Subsistence [illegible] by Mr. John A. Peters, of Bethel. Let us see it.

A SLANDER REBUKED.

NORTH VASSALBORO', Dec. 18th, 1879.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I have, this moment, seen a report of the *Boston Globe*, of a conversation, said to have passed between yourself and me, in which it is alleged that you attempted to influence me in the matter of taking my seat in the next House of Representatives, in a certain contingency; and also that you used language unbecoming a gentleman.

No such conversation as the *Globe* reports took, at any time, been held between us. In the interview which is undoubtedly referred to, the burden of our conversation was upon an entirely different matter. Neither in that, nor in any other interview between us has any language but that of entire courtesy been used.

I do not know that you care to give any further attention to the entirely false representation of the *Globe*, but I feel that it is justly due yourself that I make to you the above statements.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,
NATHL. HAINES.

THE DEFIANT REPRESENTATIVE.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier

There is good Democratic authority for the statement that Hon. J. G. Brooks, the Representative-elect from this city is to be "counted out" because of an alleged ineligibility, based upon an alleged statement of some person or persons unknown that he, Dr. Brooks, is a U. S. Examining Surgeon.

Under such circumstances of course the Supreme Executive Body will attach no importance to the trivial facts that he is not an Examining Surgeon; that even if he were, a resignation of such post on previous to taking his seat would remove any such alleged ineligibility,—(*Constitution of Me., Art. 4, Part 3, Sec. 12*),—the further fact that such position is not an "office" constituting ineligibility,—(Opinion of the justices of the S. J. C., *3 Me., Rep., p 481.*); on the ultimate fact that the Governor and Council are expressly debarred from determining questions of eligibility in cases of Senators and Representatives to the Legislature,—*Acts of 1878, ch 3.*

To which may be further added that the Constitution by making each house "the judge of the elections *and qualifications* of its own members" by necessary implication, excludes all other tribunals as to those matters; and that, *under the Constitution*, in such cases, the Governor and Council are only to determine who "appear to be elected."

The course of that "Supreme Executive Body" shows, conclusively, that they have no more respect for the Constitution, laws, or court, or all of them, than for the braying of seven of the Hon. Counsellor *Bogg's immediate kindred in the wilds of Aroostook.*

Belfast, Dec. 22, 1879. T.

The fusion organs that hasten to throw up their hats over Judge Virgin's refusal of a mandamus, may be reminded that the Judge's decision in no wise convicts the Governor and Council of having persistently deprived citizens of their legal and Constitutional right to see the returns.

The Greenback-Democratic Town Clerk of Dearborn, who signally recorded the votes for Charles A. Eaton as for Charles Holtz, declares that he never refused to give a certified copy of his record but that parties wanting one "thought my price too high." We have understood that his price was twenty-five dollars!

The courteous letter from Rev. Nathaniel Butler, of Vassalboro', formerly of this city, which we print in these columns today, very distinctly refutes the contemptible falsehood started in the Boston *Globe* and Portland *Argus* and eagerly copied by the Bangor *Commercial*. We tender our acknowledgments to Rev. Mr. Butler for his prompt contradiction of the slander, but have no idea that the papers that circulated it will ever make any correction. Their trade is to falsify; not to be decent.

Special Notices.

Christmas is coming perhaps you don't know it! and perhaps you don't realize that I am a poet! But I am, and to all I now do declare— I've as good class of goods, as you'll find any where.

I've Pianos and Organs for your daughter or wife, A Sewing Machine, also, to help her through life, A Fife or Drum to present to the boy, Sheet Music and Books or a Musical Toy. Fingolets, Tambourines, Harps, Cornets or Harps, and a new thing, the Zithern, Without Case or Harps.

If you have a Piano to tune or to fix, Please call or send a card over to Main Street, 76, And tell all your friends when you see them again, Of Wheelden's New Music Store, Main street, Bangor, Me.

dec16

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 15TH, upon the

MOSQUE OF ST. SOPHIA,

For a Thousand Years the Cathedral Church of the Byzantine Empire.

A NEW LECTURE

NOROMBEGA HALL

The Young People of the

PINE STREET, M. E. CHURCH,

will give an entertainment on

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 16th,

consisting of Music, Readings and Tableaux. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Entertainment to commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission will be 25 cents. Everybody invited.

dec15 2t

PLEASE CALL

AT

No. 36 Main Street,

And examine the NEW No. 8 Patent Revolving Shuttle Sewing Machine.

Visitor & Vibe Sewing Machine.

It Cannot be Excelled! It has no Equal!

Machines for Leather Work a Specialty. Machines Repaired and Rented. Sewing Machine Supplies of Every Description. SPARE REPAIRING promptly done.

H. H. CURTIS, Agent.

No. 36 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

dec15 3m

Music Hall.

Social dance at Music Hall, MONDAY evening, Dec. 15th. Floor tickets 50 cents. Admission to Gallery, 25 cents.

H. H. ANDREWS.

dec15

Dr. Walker [illegible]

the removal the office and residence from Hermon to No. 8 [illegible] Bangor.

Office hours [illegible]

dec15

A Good Deal.

Is to send your friends in Europe a Christmas present or a draft for a spending money. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Apply to

W. H. BROWN, Agent.

dec2 HENRY SPRINGER, Manager.

MONEY

In any Amount, from $50 Upwards, and all Persons Desiring to

Change

Their Present Form of

INVESTMENTS,

And to Obtain the

BEST SECURITIES,

Will Find it MUCH to their Advantage to Deal With

BANKERS,

And Proprietors of the

BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No 2 1-2 Strickland's Block

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Either administered when desired, and all work warranted.

dec8 3m

INVESTORS OF

BONDS OR STOCKS

OF ANY KIND,

CALL ON

W. J. WEBB & CO.,

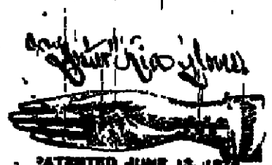
22 Exchange Street, Boston.

YOU OUGHT

to have your Christmas Photographs or Portraits taken now, at

HARDY'S.

dec4 4w



ATTENTION JUNE 12, 1879.

These Goods have been sold over the past three years. All who have worn them are pleased with them.

[illegible]

The most comfortable Corset for the price ever sold in Bangor. Ladies who have worn Corsets costing from $1.50 to $2.00 will find these Corsets fully equal to them in every respect, and superior in the following particulars:

1st—The perfect ease and rapidity with which it can be worn.

2d—Its durability, [illegible]

3d—Its perfect fitting and [illegible] shape. The fastening will outlast any dress with which it is worn, and is unobtrusive.

Independent of Extravagant claims in fastening the quality has attracted public attention, and to any other Corset in the market.

FOR SALE BY

JACOB STERN & CO.

nov26 3m

BURBANK CLUB MANAGERS.

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16 and 17.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY at 2.

In the Brilliant Operetta, in Three Acts,

[illegible]

POCAHONTAS, MISS JENNIE QUIGLEY.

CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH, GENERAL DOT.

MYNHEER VOLFF, COLONEL ORR.

POWHATAN, [illegible]

FULL CHORUS OF LIGHT FEMALES.

PRICES!

Evening—Admission 50 cents; Reserved seats, 50 cents.

Matinee—Admission 25 cents; children under 12, 15 cents.

Tickets ready for either performance at Hughes & Co's, Saturday morning, 13th inst.

dec13

STATE, CITY AND TOWN BONDS,

AND

Government Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Orders executed in New York and Boston. Desirable bonds constantly on hand.

SAMUEL HANSON,

Banker and Broker, Bangor.

sept17 1m

[illegible]

Having for the past twenty years been in charge of Mr. F. Stanwood's Dental practice, and for the last seven years owned by Dr. HANSON is

Exchange Block, Main Street,

where he will be ready to meet all his former patrons and the public generally, on and after Dec. 1st, 1879.

Dr. HANSON has had a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College in his employ for the past seven years.

MARINE CLOCKS,

ALARMS,

1, 8 & 8 day Striking Clocks,

&c., in Latest Style Cases and Lowest Prices,

—AT—

RICKER & WATTS.

The Watch Repairers.

nov11

The Celebrated

BENJAMIN KELLEY & CO.'S

ALPACA OVERSHOE LACE,

[illegible]

BENJAMIN KELLEY & CO.,

[illegible]

dec11

WIGGIN, SMALL & WILLIAMS,

Fire, Life and Accident

INSURANCE.

No. 12 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

CHARLES P. WIGGIN. EDWARD M. SMALL. FRANK H. WILLIAMS.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

FIFTY-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Showing the Condition of the Company on the first day of January, 1879.

Cash Capital $2,000,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance 2,000,000 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses and all other claims 1,000,000 00
Net Surplus 1,000,000 00
Total Assets $6,000,000 00

SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. COMPANY,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

(FIRE AND MARINE.)

ANNUAL STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1879.

Cash Capital $750,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance 417,000 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses, and all other claims 272,000 00
Net Surplus 1,000,000 00
Total Assets $1,797,000 00

CONNECTICUT.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1879.

Cash Capital $400,000 00
Reserve for Unpaid Fire Losses 125,000 78
Reserve for Re Insurance 191,427 88
Net Surplus 316,613 46
Total Assets of the Company $1,133,041 66

[Capital Jan. 1, 1878, $300,000.00; since increased to $500,000 00, by a Stock Dividend from the Surplus.]

OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1879.

Subscribed Capital $1,321 0 0 00
Called in and [illegible] 330,250 00
Reserve for all other liabilities including Re-Insurance 321,812 00
Net Surplus 651,012 00
Total Assets $302 437 27

HOWARD INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Chartered 1864.

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT, JANUARY 1st, 1879.

Cash Capital $500,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance 91,611 36
Reserve for Unpaid Losses 76,776 64
Net Surplus 1,321,748 90
Total Assets $2,000,136 90

HANOVER FIRE INS. COMP'Y

FIFTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,

Showing the condition of the Company January 1, 1879.

Cash Capital $200,000 00
Re-Insurance and Reserve 419,241 17
Outstanding Liabilities ..... 96,716 [illegible]
Net surplus ..... 676,843 [illegible]
Total Assets $1,000,000 00

GIRARD FIRE INS. COMP'Y

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1879.

Cash Capital $200,000 00
Liabilities, including Re Insurance 241,241 41
Net Surplus ..... 829,940 [illegible]
Total Assets $1,121,181 41

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INS. CO.

PHILADELPHIA.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1879.

Cash Capital $300,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance 74,000 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses 11,000 00
Net Surplus 75,000 00
Total Assets $461,000 00

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT, January 1, 1879.

Cash Capital $200,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance 74,000 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses 11,000 00
Net Surplus 75,000 00
Total Assets $361,000 00

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1879.

Subscribed Capital $2,000,000 00

UNITED STATES BRANCH.

United States Registered Bonds $100,000 00
Cash in Bank 50,000 00
Premiums in course of transmission (principally December) 50,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance, Unexpired Losses, and [illegible] outlines 100,000 00
Net Surplus over all Liabilities 100,000 00

SEVENTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBIT, JANUARY 1, 1879, OF THE

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.

OF ST. LOUIS.

Cash Capital $200,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance 100,000 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses 50,000 00
Reserve for Taxes and all Other Liabilities 50,000 00
Net Surplus 100,000 00
Total Assets $500,000 00

NEWARK CITY INS. COMPANY

NEWARK, N. J.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1st, 1879.

Cash Capital $200,000 00
Reserve for Re Insurance 100,000 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses, and all other claims 50,000 00
Net Surplus 100,000 00
Total Assets $500,000 00

METROPOLITAN INS. COMPANY

OF PARIS, FRANCE

United States Branch Offices, No 7 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass.

JOHN C. PAIGE, Resident Manager.

Fully Paid Cash Capital $1,000,000
With the additional security to policy holders of $2,000,000 of Shareholders' obligations, under the [illegible] laws of France, relating to Shareholders' Liabilities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1879, OF THE

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Cash Capital $1,000,000 00
Losses under Adjustment 50,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance 100,000 00
Cash Dividend payable January 1, 1879, and other Accounts 50,000 00
Net Surplus 1,000,000 00
Total Assets $1,200,000 00

EIGHTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

[illegible]

MANCHESTER, N. H., JANUARY 1, 1879.

Cash Capital $200,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance 100,000 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses 50,000 00
Net Surplus 100,000 00
Total Assets $500,000 00

NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

FARRELL FIRE INS. CO.

HOME OFFICE, 301 BROADWAY, COR. WORTH ST., NEW YORK.

Cash Capital $200,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance 100,000 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses 50,000 00
All other liabilities 50,000 00
Net Surplus 100,000 00
Total Assets $500,000 00

1849. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1879.

PANAMA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

STATEMENT, JANUARY 1st, 1879.

Cash Capital $200,000 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses 47,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance 74,000 00
All other demands 11,000 00
Net Surplus 75,000 00
Total Assets $361,000 00

Amount of assets available on perpetual fire policies $1,410,775 42

REDUCED RATES IN LIFE INSURANCE!

BE PARTICULAR TO INSURE WITH THE OLD

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK

The Greatest Financial Institution in the World.

Cash Assets over $20,000,000 00

Assets $1,000 invested in the capital of all the Banks in the City of New York, and $15,000,000 more than the capital of all the Banks of Boston.

Its organization in 1842. Its Dividends are larger, its rates of premium lower and its [illegible] than any other mutual Company in the country. It has paid to the widows and families of persons who have died [illegible] and has paid nearly $126,000 000 to its Policy holders since

Advertiser and Courier.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15 1879.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ANOTHER STRONG PETITION.

A Strong Petition From Portland For an Investigation of Mr. Round's Charges.

BOSTON, Dec 14. A petition from Portland for investigation of the charges made by Charles E. Rounds was sent to the Governor and Council to-day. The petition in their presence. The undersigned citizens of the city of Maine, learning from a report that certain serious charges of the Attorney for Washington county in respect to election returns or returning officers in that county are deemed of sufficient importance to be investigated by your Honorable Body, would respectfully urge that a prompt investigation of the matters in question would seem to be practicable by the gravity of the charges made and by the public interest in the questions and proceedings involved. If these charges should turn out to be unfounded existing fears and suspicions would be removed, which in itself is an object well worthy of attainment, while if they are true we are quite sure you will readily concur with us that wherever of wrong-doing there ought to be exposed. In either event we will hope that the reports which have come to us are unauthorized and untrue, we trust a prompt and thorough investigation of the charges will be made under your direction." The petition is signed by some of the most distinguished and best citizens of Portland, their names being as follows: Lot M. Morrill, Sidney Perham, Israel Washburn, Jr., W. W. Thomas, W. H. Brown, Neal Dow, Wm. Hammond, H. W. Harvey, J. T. McCobb, J. & J. Ilsley, Geo. S. Hunt, Chas. E. Jose, Josiah McLellan, S. E. Spring, H. M. Hart, W. W. Thomas, Jr., John Q. Twombell, Henry B Chaves, Franklin J. Nolan, Wm. A. Goodwin, W. J. Dana, J. S. Winslow, Henry Fox, J. W. Deering.

FROM GARDINER.

Barn Burned.

GARDINER, Dec. 14. The barn of Chas H. Glidden, of Farmingdale, with its contents, twelve tons of hay and farm implements, was burned Saturday; insured $600.

FROM PORTLAND.

A Bangor Liquor Seller Sent to Jail.

PORTLAND, Dec. 14 John McDonough, of Bangor was sentenced by Judge Peaslee this morning for selling liquor without a revenue license. He was committed to jail here and this morning was found dead in his cell, heart disease being the supposed cause.

VIRGINIA.

The Drought.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 13. The drought which prevailed in this section of the State during the past four months, drying up mills and streams in the adjacent country, causing mills to cease operations and great inconvenience to farmers, was virtually brought to a close by heavy rains in the past few days. The downpour was the severest and most protracted experienced in this neighborhood in many years.

TENNESSEE.

A Slaveholder Who Still Holds Two Colored Girls as His Property

MEMPHIS Dec 11. Judge Hammond, of the U. S. Circuit Court, to-day had a case before him. J. C. Birmingham, of Lauderdale County, Tenn., had been indicted for unlawfully holding two colored girls as slaves. It appears that Birmingham has refused to recognize the abolition of slavery and ever since the war has tried to own the girls because he owned their mother. The conduct of Birmingham excited the indignation of his neighbors, and at their instigation the U. S. Grand Jury recently found an indictment against him. Judge Hammond quashed the indictment, holding that the act of Congress which says every person who kidnaps, or carries away, any person with intent that such other person shall be sold or held as a slave, shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, could not apply to any one holding or pretending to hold in slavery in this country, because, as slavery has been abolished, there could be no slaves here and therefore no one could be held as a slave. This, the Judge said, is an offence not provided for by act of Congress and not punishable by indictment in the Federal courts. Defendant was discharged.

MARYLAND.

Arrested for Murder.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14. Stelios Aquis Lopez, steward of the crew of the wrecked schooner H. & E. Henderson was arrested to-day. He, together with Annesta and Peliona, have been sent to jail by the U. S. Commissioner to await further developments in relation to the suspected murder of the officers of the schooner.

BISHOP GILBERT HAVEN.

His Condition More Favorable.

BOSTON, Dec 14. Late Saturday night the condition of Bishop Gilbert Haven was a little more favorable.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Several Lives Lost.

RUTLAND, Dec. 14. The scene of last night's accident on the Addison Railroad was a short curve one hundred rods from the east end of the bridge at Larrabee's Point, the shock caused by the locomotive striking the curve. It is supposed, carried completely away about 600 feet of the track. It is claimed by road master Homer that the locomotive climbed the bank causing the accident. The locomotive rolled down a clay embankment of about 50 feet turning over 5 times. The tender was separated from the engine and plunged headlong up with it, going, which fell. The train consisted of a mixed freight and passenger. Two of the three freight cars followed the locomotive down the embankment but were not materially damaged.

One freight and the passenger car remained on the track. None of the occupants of the latter were injured. A wrecking train went to the scene last night and recovered the bodies of the dead. Body was found in the ruins of his cab badly mangled, his head being severed. Fireman Lowrie was found with fractured thighs and broken body to the lying half way up the bank a considerably crushed and scalded. The locomotive is having gone over him in its last revolution. Engineer Simpson and fireman Markham lived at Leicester Junction, the latter with his parents. Simpson leaves a wife and Lyman leaves a family. He had charge of Cheshire bridge across the Lake and had been to Rutland for supplies. After riding in the passenger car to Orwell, the last station before the accident, he there got on the locomotive to be with him when the train reached the Otter Creek bridge. A second train went through Rutland to-day and repaired and cleared the track ready for the passage of trains Monday.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 14. A wrecking train has been sent from here to the scene of the accident, distant about thirty miles, to clear the track and bring away the baggage and no particulars can be obtained until the train arrives, which will probably not be until morning.

WAVES OF FLAME.

The Red Took Of Fire.

Farmer Sharpe of the People—Home. Last Reminisces.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. The details of the oil fire at Red Rock, Pa., state that embankments were thrown up around the burning tank, but the upper bands of the great tank fell in with a crash, and the tank burst. The burning oil ran out, a huge fiery wave jumped high over the embankments, and spreading 300 feet, swept through the heart of the town, which literally melted away before the heat. The burning oil coursed through the street fully four feet in depth. A wave of fire would bound against a house, jump over the roof, and in less time than it would take to write a description of the disaster, the entire town was in flames.

Had it not been for the alarm sounded about midnight not a life would have been great. As it was, the people barely had time to escape with their lives. Mrs. Curtis, a rig builder, had barely time to enter his house and carry forth his sick wife ere the house was on fire. The burning oil swept through the town like a tidal wave. Little or nothing was saved. Not a store or saloon is left standing; and over one hundred families are homeless!

PENNSYLVANIA

Governor Geary to Wyoming.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13 The city is in holiday attire. Gen. Grant and party arrived shortly after 9 o'clock. A committee from the legislature and citizens met the train at Mansfield, and welcomed the General to the State. To avoid the crowd at the depot the train was stopped at Fourth avenue, and the party quietly conducted to their hotel.

IRELAND.

The Solitude Winds Abandoned.

LONDON, Dec. 13. Our Dublin correspondent says that the Gals of Devlin, Daly and Killen have been abandoned. Another correspondent asserts that they have not all been abandoned, but does not specify which of them is to be tried. The former account is probably correct. Devlin and Daly are practically at large without bail for their appearance at Dublin.

The case of Killen, the Irish agitator, was yesterday taken from Counselor Sherlock's hands, and his bail arranged by the Dublin solicitor.

Anti-Rent Mass Meeting.

Placards have been posted throughout county Derry, in the interest of the Irish Land League, which invite workers here to oppose the confiscation, calling for a monster meeting at Kilkenny on the 28th. The language of the placards is violent, but advises agitation within the law.

It is stated that a detachment of 200 infantry have been ordered from Edinburgh, Connaught, to the neighborhood of Ballina as many suspicious, where the great land meeting is announced for Sunday.

TEXAS.

A Conspiracy of Authorities.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13. It will be remembered that some two or three weeks ago the Deputy U. S. Marshal of Texas attempted to arrest several men in one of the Panhandle Counties of this city for alleged violation of the revenue laws; that he was resisted and himself arrested by the State authorities; and at one not until he obtained military assistance from Fort Elliott that he succeeded in taking the parties in custody. These men, 11 in number, were taken to Dallas and yesterday were discharged, the grand jury having failed to find a true bill against any of them. A good deal of feeling was engendered in the community by what is character and as an outrage, and District Attorney Miller demanded the removal of Deputy Marshal Johnson, Capt. Nolan and Lieut. Pepper (the latter Commander of the 10th Cavalry, who furnished the troops to assist Deputy Marshal in making the arrests. They were indicted by the Grand Jury for unlawfully permitting U. S. soldiers to be used for the above purposes.

INDIANA.

The Colored Immigrants.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 13. The arrival of colored immigrants from North Carolina in Indiana is viewed there with great interest.

A Shelbyville, (Ky.) special, noting the arrival of a party of them yesterday, says they were poorly and blindly clad for that cold climate, and efforts are being made to relieve them of their more pressing wants, as they were destitute of because of money. They are simple people, entirely unaware of the commotion their arrival created, and seemed more intent on getting something to eat and sufficient clothing to protect them from the cold than in disturbing the equilibrium of political parties at next year's election.

The Gazette's Indianapolis correspondent says: These people should not be encouraged to come there at this season of the year, and the movement should be checked until spring. Now the farmers are not needing help, and the colored men can better wait the coming spring in North Carolina than in Indiana. When farm hands are needed, and strong men can readily get employment. The entire baggage of 220 famed who came yesterday would not fill a small bandanna.

CONNECTICUT.

A Murderer Sentenced to Life-Imprisonment.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 13. In Middletown Jefferson Ellis (colored), convicted of murder in the second degree, was last evening sentenced to the State Prison for life. He killed Lewis Fairchild (also colored) last June, in Clinton Dieting him on the head with a hammer.

He worked for Fairchild and imagined that he had injured him. After the assault he expressed himself glad it was he had done. Ellis arrived in the city, was taken prisoner, and his head has been affected since. The defence witnesses testified that he had acted queerly and appeared crazy drunk on the day of the assault. After the trial he expressed himself satisfied as he had escaped hanging.

RUSSIA.

The Assault Upon the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12. It is unquestionably ascertained that the reports relative to the fresh attempts against the life of the Czar published abroad, are grossly exaggerated.

Gortschakoff's Peace Policy.

VIENNA, 12. According to telegrams from St. Petersburg Prince Gortschakoff presents to the Czar a programme of future policy. The basis of the programme is peace and friendly relations with Austria, Hungary and Germany, which are recognized as indispensable. The programme is said to have met the approval of the Czar.

Dangerous Prisons.

Three persons in whose possession petards were found, have been arrested in Keiff. Previous to the arrest a bomb was exploded on the boulevard.

Still in Prison.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13. It is reported that six prisoners lying at the same time at Minsky, Smolensk, of General Kreutzen and Kharkoff, still in prison. Minsky's celebrated Mills, Mastchenko a witness at his trial has much been arrested.

SPAIN AND AMERICA.

A Wanton Outrage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. The Peruvian charge d'affaires has received advices from Panama announcing a partial conflagration at Tacopaya where 2,000 Cubans were treated, 1000 killed and 11 troops gone and 4 ammunitions captured.

SPAIN.

The National Debt.

PARIS, Dec. 13. The Bourse (newspaper) says that one of the directors of the Societe Generale, during a recent visit to Madrid, arranged to advance the Spanish government from 30 to 40,000,000 francs, and to take charge of the negotiation of various debts pledged on Cuban revenues.

AFGHANISTAN.

Sharp Fighting.

LONDON, Dec. 13. A despatch from Quetta of Friday evening, says: Gen. Macpherson attacked the enemy on the ridge above Kala Bilkoo at seven on day and captured and now holds the lower part of the ridge. Gen. Baker has crossed from Gwan. Gen. Baker has crossed from Gwan. He has had very heavy fighting on Wednesday and Thursday. The enemy is reported to be surrounded and severely hit in the encounter. The city of Cabul is quiet on Saturday.

WASHINGTON.

The Fear of U. S. Marshals.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. A Washington special says that considerable feeling has been aroused by the fact that there have been efforts to pay for the services of the Chicago Appropriations Committee for the Democratic Congressional Committee in the last election. It is charged that the Republican Committee will attempt to have the Democratic committee indicted for bribery, which, if done, will place many prominent Democrats in the penitentiary. The Democratic committee have employed a number of U. S. Marshals during the election, and it is charged that they have been paid from the Democratic campaign fund. It is said that the Democratic leaders fear that it will be impossible to get upon their members who received the funds at the same session, and it is thought desirable to postpone it until after New Years.

What President Hayes Recommended.

At an interview with General Hawley last evening, on the currency and silver question, President Hayes said: "The practical question is what shall now be done? Already there are propositions in both houses in opposition to the principles of the message, and at least an important resolution (Senator Bayard's) in line of the action recommended in the message, and what is required, in my judgment, is that upon these propositions there shall be a thorough and full discussion.

The result of such a discussion will be to show the country that the true issue is precisely what it has been for several years past, namely: A question between the inflationists on one side and the friends of a sound, stable, constitutional currency on the other. Let everyman who believes in hard money vote against the propositions in both houses. Let there be no party return to a constitutional currency, and let him remain, by voting and by all means, a true progressive whig, like Mr. Bayard's, look to the action recommended by the message. It is not to be regarded as a mere party question; but if it were, no party could be wiser for the people than party then to stand by the principles and measures which they have been identified for the last five years. If they fail to do it they give an opportunity to the Democratic party which will enable it, if it is wise, to carry the country in 1880.

The "Star Service."

Another contract of the "star service" of the Post Office Department has been cancelled, that of the route from Prescott, Arizona to Santa Fe, New Mexico, which was increased from $12,000 to $137,000.

The British Mission.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14. It is stated that President Hayes told Senator Hoar to-day if James Russell Lowell would resign the duties of Minister he would appoint ex-Governor Rice of Massachusetts to the British Ministry.

The Weather Signal Gone.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. The Court has granted the motion of counsel for Lieut. Gilmer that her appeal be heard anytime during the recess and the case continued until the fourth Monday of January.

CANADA.

Explosion of Three Tons of Nitro Glycerine.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 13. A magazine of nitro glycerine and mica powder, on Fox Island, exploded last night, shaking the ground like an earthquake, breaking many plate-glass windows in this town and frightening people generally. The explosion was felt forty miles away. There were about three tons of nitro glycerine besides mica powder in the magazine at the time. At the scene of the explosion today nothing whatever is found of the magazine. Where it stood is a hole 60 feet in diameter and fifteen feet deep. A good number of mica powder's cottages are lying around, unexploded. The shock was felt as severely at Fletcher, 12 miles from Annapolis, that the people ran out of their houses. Loss, $5000.

AUSTRIA.

Chief Minister Killed.

LONDON, Dec. 13. A despatch from Cattaro, dated Nov. 11, states that the accident to the steamer Austria, which struck and foundered on the 28th of November, Count Andrassy was killed in the fight. On the British side two colonists were wounded and one sailor killed were killed. The attack on the Chief Secretary has been postponed until the 22nd of November.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Manhattan Burglars.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. There is no truth in the story that a plot was discovered to rescue the Manhattan Bank burglars from the Tombs last night, which is current here to-day.

INDIA.

The Assault Upon the Viceroy.

LONDON, Dec. 13. The Times says: The circumstances of the attempt upon the life of the Viceroy of India seem to divest the affair of any political significance. It is a sensational incident, nothing more.

MASSACHUSETTS.

An Appalling Record.

GLOUCESTER, Dec. 13. The fishing season closes with a fleet record of vessels being 82 vessels valued at over $120,000 and 300 men who failed to return.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT., CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Dec. 13—1 A. M.

Indications.

For New England: Rather cold for temperature; variable winds; threatening and rainy weather, partly as snow in the interior, followed at night by rising barometer, westerly winds and probably clearing weather.

Cautionary signals continue from Eastport to New York.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

A despatch from Winnipeg, Manitoba, states that Major Walsh, from Cypress Hills, writes denying that the murder of interpreter Lambert and family at Fort Peck, U. S., was committed by Sioux refugees, and says it has been traced to the Crow Indians. Three of the perpetrators have been arrested, and two more have been suspected by Gen. Miles.

The schooner West Falmouth, Capt. Frederick of Lincolnville, Me., arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday morning, in tow of tug Abe, with her head gear loss and other damage sustained through a collision with another vessel while on the way to Portland. The full extent of her injuries have not yet been ascertained.

A despatch from Morristown, N. J., says: "A well-known Harmony man (January Smith) supposed to have been dead for many years, both by his family and friends, had discovered this morning by a New York Telegram reporter in the Lunatic Asylum at Morris Plains, N. J."

The House Committee on Indian Affairs Saturday amended the Senate joint resolut on relative to purchase of land in the Ute reservation and for the removal of those Indians to some other reservation in Colorado, and it will be reported to the House for passage to-day.

The banquet to General Grant in Pittsburg, Pa., Saturday, was attended by two hundred prominent citizens.

A Washington despatch announces the appointment of James Trent as postmaster at Bucksport.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monetary Movements.

NEW YORK Dec. 13. Money market easy at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 4 80 for sixty day bills and 4 84 for demand. Gold 100 1-8@100 1-4. Government bonds dull but steady. State bonds quiet but steady. Railroad bonds dull but steady.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13. Flour is quiet — Ohio extra [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible] Whiskey [illegible]

Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, Dec. 13. Flour is quiet — Ohio extra [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible] Whiskey [illegible]

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13. Flour is quiet — Spring extra [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible] Whiskey [illegible]

Liverpool Produce Market.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13, 12 M. Flour [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible] Whiskey [illegible]

$200 wanted on Real Estate (outside of city) security. Address P. O. Box 378, Bangor. if nov6

[From W. S Clark, Ex-Police Police Gazette.]

BANGOR, May 15, 1879.

Messrs. Warner & Hamilton:—I am pleased to recommend your Catarrh Remedy as the "GOLDEN REMEDY" for the public. I have used it in other cases of catarrh and found it perfect. Cleansing and healing, please send me by express, and oblige. Yours truly, W. S. CLARK.

Sheriff's Deputy Sale.

By virtue of a writ of execution to me directed from the Municipal Court of the City of Bangor, within and for the County of Penobscot, on a judgment rendered by said Court on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1879, in favor of Warren B. Hamilton, of said Bangor, against Charles H. Hall, of said Bangor, for the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Dollars and Seventy-Five Cents damages, and Twenty-Two Dollars and Seventy-Five Cents costs of suit, I have seized and taken all the right, title and interest which the said Charles H. Hall had in and to the following described real estate on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1879, at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes P. M., and shall expose the same for sale at public auction at the office of the Sheriff of said County of Penobscot, in said Bangor, on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., to satisfy said execution and all legal costs and charges. Said real estate is situated in said Bangor, and is bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the northerly side of Hancock street, at the southeasterly corner of land now or formerly of Mary Ann Hall, thence northerly by said Hall's land to the southerly line

Post Office.

Railroads & Steamboats.

Messenger's Notice.

WAY HE DID NOT MARRY AGAIN.

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD

European & No. American Railway